



.





LONE WOLF



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V 0 L U M E 23

A NOTE TO READERS

Lone Wolf and Cub is famous for its carefully researched re-creation of Edo-Period Japan. To preserve the flavor of the work, we have chosen to retain many Edo-Period terms that have no direct equivalents in English. Japanese is written in a mix of Chinese ideograms and a syllabic writing system, resulting in numerous synonyms. In the glossary, you may encounter words with multiple meanings. These are words written with Chinese ideograms that are pronounced the same but carry different meanings. A Japanese reader seeing the different ideograms would know instantly which meaning it is, but these synonyms can cause confusion when Japanese is snelled out in our alphabet. O-yurushi o (please forgive us)!



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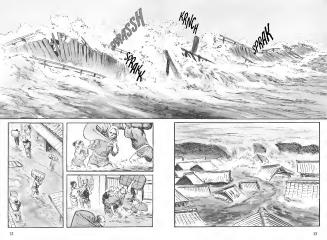


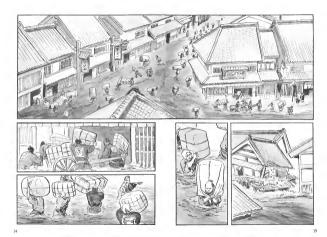
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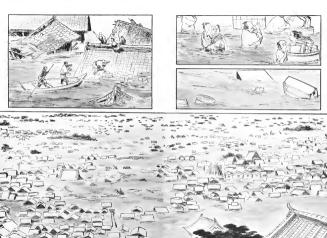
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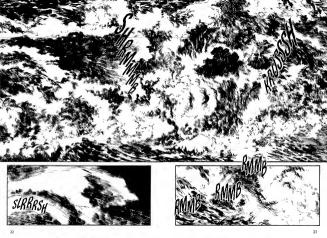








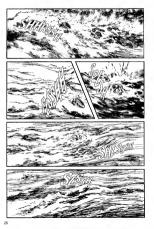




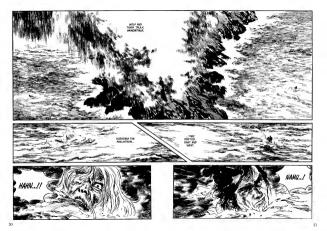


















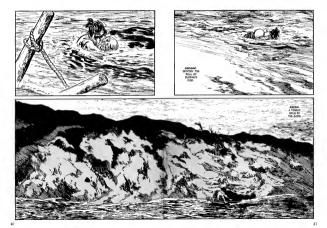


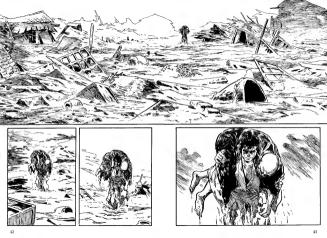


































































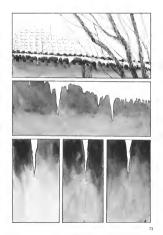
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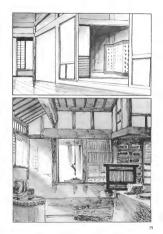














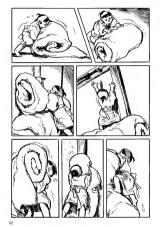
























LIKE ANY



EMEN IF I NELD YOU

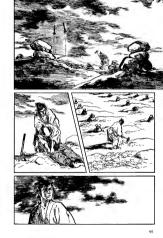






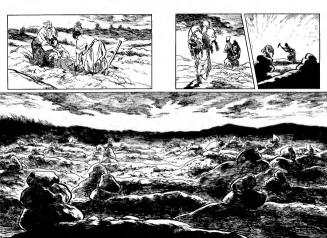




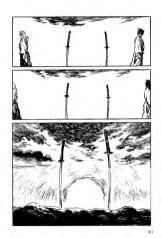


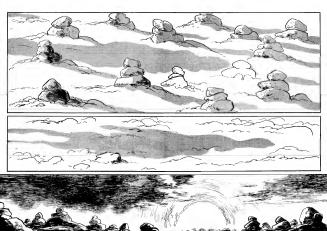


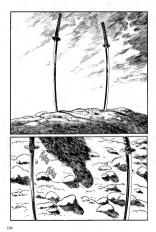


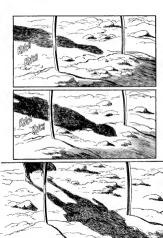








































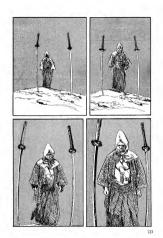
























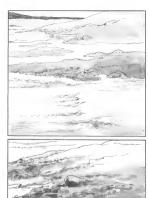


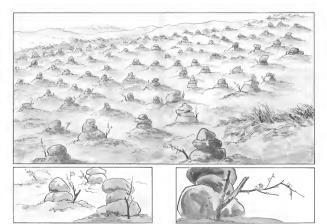


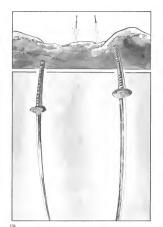
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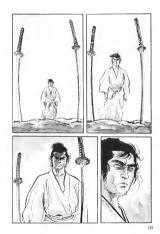
The Day of Meeting













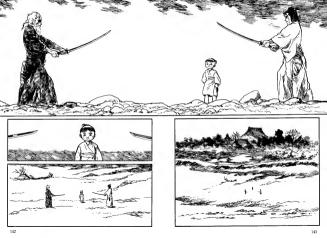




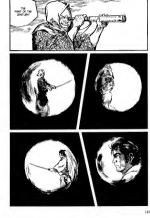










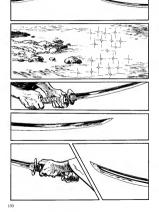


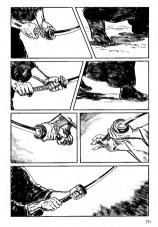


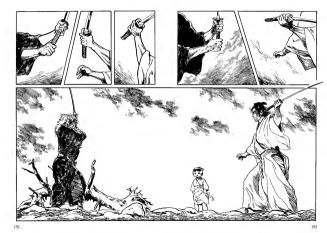


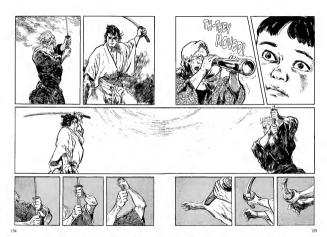






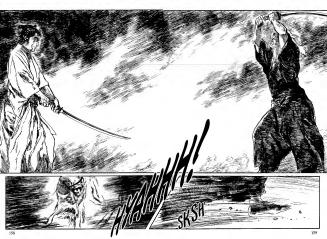




























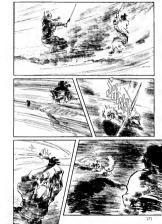


















































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Death in the Moonlight



































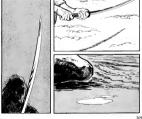












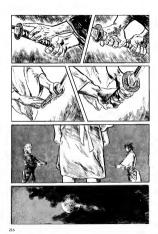




























































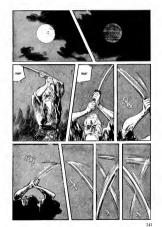






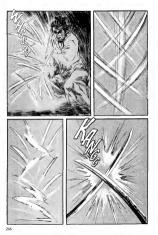


















the hundred and sixteenth

Silent Snow

























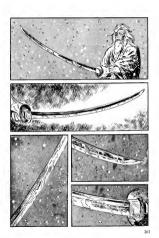


















































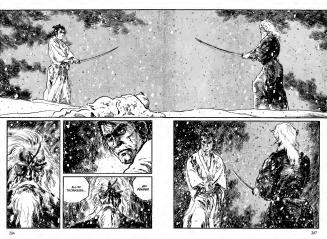






















































GLOSSARY

When both duelers die

A samural A member of the

back id 5

The way of the warrior. Also

Edo was a castle town, that rose up around the mosts and ramparts of Edo castle, the stronghold of the Tokugawa clan. The central core of the city. administered by the machi-band city commissioner, who reported directly to the shogun's senior councilors, and was demarcated on official maps by a black line. the kurolish, and was called the an finnai

A fateful, chance connection between two people-

funai

The inner wards of Edo, home to the samurat class (see Edo).

honorifica

Japan is a class and status society, and proper forms of address are critical. Common markers of respect are the prefixes e and se, and a wide range of suffixes. Some of the suffixes you will encounter in

Lone Wolf and Cub: chan - for children, young women, and close friends done - archanc, used for hugherranked or highly respected.

naw - the most common, used

amone equals or near-equals sama - used for superiors nemeri - used for teachers. masters, respected entertainers. and politicians.

kirin

A mythical horned creature. much like a deer with the tale of an or and the booner of a horse Said to appear before the birth of a saint.

kuchiyaku Kuchiyaku were the tasters for

the shooun family. They were called buckmaky or cofficial mouths," because they checked for noison with their own

ma-ai

The reach of one's sword. The zone in which you can kill your opponent before he kills you.

meifumadõ

The Buddhist Hell. The way of demons and damnation.

mu

Nothingness, A crucial concept in Zen Buddhism, and a goal of all the martial arts. Clearing the mind of all extraneous thoughts and connections, to exist whollyaline in the moment between life in the moment, freed of all attachment to life and the world around you

From the Sanskrit names: "take vanhatö refuge in the Buddha." A common prayer for the dead.

TVÜ

Often translated as Sechool S The many variations of swordsmanship and other martial arts were passed down from experation to experation to the offspring of the originator of the technique or set of techniques, and to any deirhi students that sought to learn schools had their own diffi training centers and scores of students. An effective swordsman had to study the different techniques of the various schools to know how to block them in combat. Many refi also had a set of special, secret techniques that were only raught to school initiates.

from the master. The largest

chidă

Bushido. The way of the warrior. shishozan

The eyes of a swordsman become one with (the emotiness of) my

toha

A mythical creature

The mythical horse-slicing stroke used by Ögami Ittö.

KAZUO KOIKE

Though widely respected as a powerful writer of graphic fiction. Kazoo Koke has sperin a lifetime reaching beyond the bounds of the comess medium. Aside from co-creating and writing the successful Lower Wolf and Cale and Cryng Promous mangas. Koke has hossed television programs; founded a golf magaziner; produced movies; written papelate fiction, peetry, and secreplays; and mentored some of Japan's best manga talents.

Low Yorly and Cub was first screduled on Japan in 1970 under title design obligation in Mengad-Ardion magazine and constitued its multiply popular under money point, being collected as the stores were published, and reprinted workholds Goode collected outmentous awards for his work on the services of the service of the service of the Storetting to 1972. Notice adapted the popular immage lines as service of the filling, the Aulty Cuer Australes sugar grantening which quarter commercial success and critical accision for his servicements.

This wosn't Keike's only foray into film and video. In 1996, Crying Freeway, the manga Kolke created with artist Ryotchi (kegami, was produced in Hollywood and released to commercial success in Europe and is currently awaiting release in America.

And to give something back to the medium that gave him so much, Koske started the Griting Srijiskin, a college course aimed at helping talented writers and artists — such as Kannus 1/2 creator Rumilio Takahashi — break into the coming field.

The driving focus of Koike's natural in the driving forms of the driving and his commitment to character is clear: "Comics are carried by characters: if a character is well receated, the comic becomes a hit." Kazuo Koike's continued success in comics and literature has proven this philosophy crae.



GOSEKI KOJIMA

Gosekt Kojuna was born on November 3, 1928, the very same day as the godfather of Japanese comics. Osamu Tezuka. While just out of junior high school, the self-taught Kojuna begam pasnting odvertisang positers for movie theaters so pay his bills.

In 1996, fujina moved to Talyru, where the posterior devolutation had where the posterior devolutation had gener site to special immage forms for substitutes to the price and substitutes to provide the price and substitutes to provide the for James admitstance to provide the for James admitstance to provide the provi

In 1967, Kojima broke into the magazine market with his series Dojinki. As the manga magazine market grew and diversified, he turned out a steady stream of popular series.

In 1970, in collaboration with Kazuo Roike, Kojima began the work that would scal his reputation, Krawe Okami (Law Welf and Culv). Before long the story had become a gipantic hit, eventually spinning off a selevision series, six motion pictures, and even thrane song records. Soike and Kogmawere soon debloed the "golden duo" and produced success after success on them way to the pinnacle of the minna world.

When Marga Apaw magazine was launched in 1994, Kojima was asked to serve as consultant, and he helped train the next generation of numa artists

In his final years, Kojima turned to creating original graphic novels based on the movies of his favorate director, Akira Korosawa. Kojima passed away on January 5, 2000 at the east of 71.





2002 HARVEY AWARD WINNER

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MBEST GRAPHIC ALBUM OF PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED MATERIAL Holy hand grenades! Edo is flooded. Bridges are crumbling, rivers are washing past retaining walls, and everything Edo is floating away, including our vengeful ronin Itto Ogami, his foe Retsudo Yagyu, and his little boy Daigoro. In an ironic show of samurai respect, little Cub Daigoro is saved from drowning by the conniving Betsudo. And proving he can lend a hand too. Lone Wolf Ogami pulls someone to safety as well — the evil poisoner Abeno Kali maybe he should have let him drown! Eventually, the two opposing master swordsmen dry off and go head to head in a sword fight of a thousand stances and a couple days' length. This seems like it could be the deciding bout between the two, unless that nasty poisoner gets in the way,

"These are seminal contics. . . They invent the sociabulary here; slow motion, visition blue, speed and fory and horror. (Lone Wolf and Cub) changed the medium the way Kurosawa changed film."

and he seems to do that a lot lately

— Warren Ellis Arthomb.ort

Published for the first time in America in the Japanese format.

